This presentation should not be considered a final statement of NIOSH policy or of any agency or individual who was involved. This information is intended for use in advancing knowledge needed to protect workers. Comments regarding this presentation may be submitted to the NIOSH Docket Office.

ProjectOverview/ Concept/Milestones

Mr. Les Boord, NIOSH





CBRN Standards Development

- Why Develop New Respirator Standards (NIOSH Role)
 - None Exist
 - New Technology Hazards
 - New Technology Applied to Respirators
- Respirator Standards for Terrorism Agents
 - Fit All 3 Criteria
- Existing NIOSH or Military Standards are not completely applicable to meet a terrorism agent threat





CBRN Standards Development Process

- A. Hazard Analysis
- B. Protectability
- C. Human Factors / Environmental Factors
- D. Concept Definition
- E. Requirements
- F. Test Procedures / Validation
- G. Quality Assurance Requirements





Development Process

- Being Conducted in Public Forum
- Meetings With
 - Stakeholders (NFPA, IACP, FEMA, OSHA,
 CBIRF, CPSC, IAFF, IAFC, IAB, NIJ)
 - Manufacturers
- Use of Website for Concept Papers
 - http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl





CBRN APR Standard Goal & Target

Goal:

Develop a NIOSH NPPTL full facepiece air purifying respirator that addresses CBRN materials identified as inhalation hazards and/or possible terrorist hazards using a minimum number of filters for emergency responders.





Target: Four (4) Filters

Short 1	Durat	ion	I	ong	Dui	ration
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TIMs	15 Minutes	60 Minutes
TIMs plus CO	15 Minutes	60 Minutes





Hazards, First Step

- Hazard List Derived from 3 Sources,
 NIOSH, EN & MIL
- Category Grouping Addresses
 Approximately 110 Respiratory Hazards
- Hazards from Military High Threat Listing





Use Conditions

- A. Warm Use: Less than IDLH concentrations; sustained warm zone support operations; long term use for decon, traffic control, rehabilitation, rescue and recovery; hazard known & quantified.
- B. <u>Crisis Provision:</u> Contingency use for short duration, above IDLH concentrations, high physiological (flow) demand. Contingency for unforeseen factors such as secondary device or pockets of entrapped hazard.



Filter	Configuration	Long Duration Less Than IDLH	Crisis (Panic Demand)	Short Duration Less Than IDLH
Filter #1, TIM's less CO	Full Facepiece Back or Chest Mounted	60 Minutes*	5 Minutes*	
Filter #2, TIM's plus CO	Full Facepiece Back or Chest Mounted	60 Minutes*	5 Minutes*	
Filter #3, TIM's less CO	Full Facepiece Mask Mounted		5 Minutes*	15 Minutes*
Filter #4, TIM's plus CO	Full Facepiece Mask Mounted		5 Minutes*	15 Minutes*

^{*} Indicated times are for illustration only. Actual times will be established from hazard modeling and developmental test results.





Interchangeability Concept

- Provision for Interchangeable Use of Consumable Filters
- Not Required but Requirements Identified
 - Optional for Manufacturers
- Considered Creative Alternatives Performance Based and Less Design Restrictive
 - Cumbersome to Implement in First Step Standard
- Utilize European Norms, EN 136 & EN 148





Draft Standard Three Tier of Requirements

- 42 CFR, Part 84 Applicable Sections
- Requirements Derived from other Standards/Specifications
- Special CBRN APR Requirements





Draft Standard – First Tier

• 42 CFR, Part 84

1. 42 CFR, Part 84 Subparts A, B, D, E, F and G apply in total.

These are:

Subpart A: General Provisions

Subpart B: Application for Approval

Subpart D: Approval and Disapproval

Subpart E: Quality Control

Subpart F: Classification of Approved Respirators

Subpart G: General Construction and Performance





Draft Standard – First Tier (continued)

- 2. 42 CFR, Part 84 Subpart I, the following paragraphs apply:
 - 84.110 Gas Masks; description
 - 84.111 Gas Masks; required components
 - 84.112 Canisters and cartridges in parallel; resistance requirements
 - 84.113 Canisters and cartridges; color and markings; requirements
 - 84.114 Filters used with canisters and cartridges; location; replacement
 - 84.115 Breathing tubes; minimum requirements
 - 84.116 Harnesses; installation and construction; minimum requirements
 - 84.117 Gas mask containers; minimum requirements
 - 84.118 Half mask facepieces, full facepieces, and mouthpieces; fit; minimum requirements
 - 84.119 Facepieces; eyepieces; minimum requirements
 - 84.120 Inhalation and exhalation valves; minimum requirements
 - 84.121 Head harnesses; minimum requirements
 - 84.123 Exhalation valve leakage test





Draft Standard – Second Tier

Requirements Derived from other Standards/Specifications

Human Factors / Environmental Factors Requirements:

- Facer	oiece [Field	of Y	View	E	N 1.	36
	J 						

- Lens Abrasion NFPA 1981

- Communications NFPA 1981

- Hot Conditioning Mil-Std-810 F

- Cold Conditioning Mil-Std-810 F

- Humid Conditioning Mil-Std-810 F

- Vibration Mil-Std-810 F

- Drop Mil-Std-810 F

- Interchangeability EN 136, EN 148

- Breathing Resistance 42 CFR, Part 84

- CO₂ 42 CFR, Part 84





Draft Standard – Third Tier

- Special CBRN APR Requirements
 - Gas Life Testing
 - Systems CWA Penetration / Permeation
 - Laboratory Respiratory Protection Level





Test Matrix for CBRN Air Purifying Respirators

Hot diurnal

Cold constant

Humidity

Transportation

vibration

Initial breathing

resistance,

84.122

DOP Testing,

84.181

Final breathing

resistance,

84.122

Hot diurnal

Cold constant

Humidity

Transportation

vibration

System testing

(GB or HD)

2.

4.

6.

Test Order	Penetration and Permeation Testing	Particulate Testing	Service Life Testing, 64 lpm flow	Service Life Testing, high flow	42 CFR Testing	Drop (not order specific)	
	6 APR systems (3 - GB and 3 - HD)	60 canister units	60 canister units	12 canister units	TBD APR systems	6 Canister Units (2 per test)	

Hot diurnal

Cold constant

Humidity

Transportation

vibration

Initial breathing

resistance.

84.122

Service Life Testing, 64 LPM

Final breathing

resistance,

84.122

Service

Life

Testing,

100

LPM

Draft for Discussion

Canister in

Parallel

Resistance

Requirements,

84.112

Breathing Tube,

84.115

Facepieces;

evepieces

minimum requirements, 84.119

Exhalation

valve leakage

test, 84.123 (2)

Determine CO₂

levels (4)

Major axis

vertical, air

inlet down

Major axis

vertical, air inlet up

Major axis

horizontal

Human Factors

(not order specific)

APR Systems

--TBD --

(2 APR systems per test)

Hydration (3)

Optical Haze

Communications

Field of View

Donning

Fogging

LRPL Testing

Interchange-

ability

APR Systems

--TBD --

EN 136 &

EN 148

Milestones for the CBRN APR Standards Development

1.Gas Mask First Step:

1. Concept Definition APR (Gas Mask) April 15, 2002

2. APR Testing / Public Meeting June 30, 2002

3. APR Detailed Standard Draft August 15,2002

4. Peer Review APR Standard September 15, 2002

5. APR Standard Release October 15, 2002

6. Implement Certification APR Program December 31, 2002





Milestones for the CBRN APR Standards Development

2. Escape Sets (APR):

1. Public Meeting October 30, 2002

2. Peer Reviews January 31, 2003

3. Standard Release March 31, 2003

4. Implementation of Certification July 31, 2002





Milestones For The CBRN Standards Development

3. PAPR's

1. Public Meeting January 31, 2003

2. Peer Reviews March 31, 2003

3. Standard Release June 30, 2003

4. Implementation of Certification October 30, 2003



